03504.000100. PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	)	
	:	Examiner: Not Yet Assigned
TAKAHIRO KAIHOTSU	)	
	:	Group Art Unit: 2878
Application No.: 10/598,862	)	
	:	Confirmation No.: 1463
Filed: September 13, 2006	)	
	:	
For: COLOR IMAGE SENSOR UNIT AND IMAGE READING APPARATUS USING THE SENSOR UNIT AND CONTROL METHOD THEREFOR	)	May 20, 2008

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Sir:

In compliance with the duty of disclosure under 37 C.F.R. § 1.56 and in accordance with the practice under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.97 and 1.98, the Examiner's attention is directed to the documents listed on the attached Form PTO-1449. Copies of the listed non-English documents are also attached.

For the concise explanation of relevance of non-English document JP 3253097, the Examiner is respectfully referred to the attached English translation of related Japanese document JP 4-266261.

Applicant submits, with reference to JPB 3253097 and its related document JPA 4-266261 that:

> In the flowchart of Fig. 13, there is disclosed a method wherein a lamp continues to be lit in a time period during reading from an original start point to an original end point, and the image is outputted in this time period. A technical problem is that the lamp luminance rising of the light source is slow (Fig. 7), and when reading information at the start point, since it is an early term from a point of time when the lamp has been lit, the luminance is not stable. If information is read in this condition, since reading times also vary according to the sensor positions of RGB and thus a light quantity of the (white) light source is increased, the wrong color information will be obtained. The means for solving such a problem is that the light quantity is caused to be stable by previously lighting the lamp before the original start point passes through the reading sensor. The above point is also apparent from the description of [0066] and [0067].
>
> In the present application, however, since reflected light information received by each of RGB sensors actually varies according to positions at which the sensors are arranged, the composed color information may be different from that of an original depending on the moving rate of the original. Thus, the present application is characterized in that the turning-on position and the turning-off position of the three colors LED light sources are changed within a reading time for one main scanning line for reading the original according to the RGB pixel arrangement positions of the sensors and the moving rate of the original so that the reflected light of the RGB can be obtained from the same position at every reading position. Thus, the present application is widely different from the JPA 4-266261 disclosure in that the present control is executed over all the reading positions.

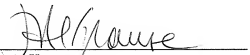
It is respectfully requested that the above information be considered by the Examiner, and that an initialed copy of the attached Form PTO-1449 be returned indicating that such information has been considered.

Please note that Japanese document 3253097 was brought to the Applicant's attention in the attached non-English Notice of Allowance issued in a Korean counterpart to the present application.

Documents JP15046718 A and JP03754659 B9, which are also listed in the attached Korean Notice of Allowance, were not cited in this Information Disclosure Statement. Document JP15046718 A is already of record in the present application, and document JP 03754659 B9 is deemed by the Applicant as irrelevant to this application.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our address given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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